Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently amended) A timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration to a subject, said composition comprising:
- a) a core tablet comprising a drug and a freely erodible filler, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, polyethylene glycol <u>having a molecular weight of about 400 to 20,000</u>, sucrose, and lactulose, wherein said core tablet erodes approximately 40% to approximately 90% in the digestive tract of said subject, wherein said core tablet does not contain a hydrogel-forming polymer;

i) wherein said drug is metabolized by cytochrome P-450; or
ii) wherein said drug inhibits metabolism by cytochrome P-450; or
iii) wherein said drug is absorbed via a carrier on an epithelial cell of

the small intestine:

b) an outer layer, said outer layer is made from a hydrogel-forming polymer substance and a hydrophilic base, wherein said hydrogel-forming polymer substance is made from at least one type of polyethylene oxide with a viscosity-average molecular weight of 2,000,000 or higher, and said hydrophilic base is polyethylene glycol; and

- c) wherein the outer layer does not contain the drug.
- (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein there is approximately 75 wt% or less of said drug, approximately 5 to approximately 80 wt% freely erodible filler, approximately 10 to approximately 95 wt% hydrogel-forming polymer substance, and approximately 5 to approximately 80 wt% hydrophilic base.

PATENT

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- (Canceled)
- (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid and tartaric acid.
- 6. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the freely erodible filler for a basic drug is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid and tartaric acid.
- 7. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the freely erodible filler for an acidic or neutral drug is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, sucrose or lactulose.

8-12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the hydrogel-forming polymer substance is at least 1 type of polyethylene oxide and further contains red ferric oxide and/or yellow ferric oxide.
- 14. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein a drug is brought to be effectively released or absorbed in the lower digestive tract.
- 15. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein a drug is brought to be effective for chronopharmacotherapy.

16.-17 (Canceled)

- (Currently amended) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1 [[16]], wherein the drug is metabolized by CYP3A4.
- 19. (Currently amended) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1 [[17]], wherein the drug has the effect of inhibiting metabolism by CYP3A4.
- 20. (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the drug is 4'-[(2-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1]benzazepin-6-yl)carbonyl]-2-phenylbenzanilide or its salt.
- (Currently amended) A method of timed-release of a drug, whereby the composition is orally administered, said composition comprising:
- a) a core tablet comprising a drug and a freely erodible filler, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, polyethylene glycol <u>having a molecular weight of about 400 to 20,000</u>, sucrose, and lactulose, wherein said core tablet erodes approximately 40% to approximately 90% in the digestive tract of said subject, wherein said core tablet does not contain a hydrogel-forming polymer;

i) wherein said drug is metabolized by cytochrome P-450; or
 ii) wherein said drug inhibits metabolism by cytochrome P-450; or
 iii) wherein said drug is absorbed via a carrier on an epithelial cell of the

small intestine;

b) an outer layer, said outer layer is made from a hydrogel-forming polymer substance and a hydrophilic base, wherein said hydrogel-forming polymer substance is made from at least one type of polyethylene oxide with a viscosity-average molecular weight of 2.000.000 or higher, and said hydrophilic base is polyethylene glycol; and

- c) wherein the outer layer does not contain the drug, thereby time releasing the drug.
 - 22. (Canceled)
 - 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Original) In a hydrogel-forming compression-coated solid pharmaceutical preparation comprising: a core tablet containing drug and outer layer made from hydrogel-forming polymer substance and hydrophilic base, the improvement which comprises a timed-release compression-coated solid composition according to claim 1.
- . 25. (Currently amended) A hydrogel-forming compression-coated solid pharmaceutical preparation comprising:

a core tablet containing drug and outer layer made from hydrogel-forming polymer substance and hydrophilic base, the improvement which comprises a timed-release compressioncoated solid composition for oral administration, said composition comprising:

(1) a drug and freely erodible filler wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, polyethylene glycol <u>having a molecular weight of about 400 to 20,000</u>, sucrose, and lactulose, are mixed with the core tablet, wherein said core tablet does not contain a hydrogel-forming polymer;

a) wherein said drug is metabolized by cytochrome P-450; or
 b) wherein said drug inhibits metabolism by cytochrome P-450; or
 c) wherein said drug is absorbed via a carrier on an epithelial cell of the small intestine;

(2) the percentage erosion of the core tablet is approximately 40 to approximately 90%; and

- (3) the outer layer does not contain the drug and wherein said outer layer is made from at least one type of polyethylene oxide <u>with a viscosity-average molecular weight of</u> 2.000,000 or higher, and polyethylene glycol.
- (Original) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 25, wherein the drug is 4'-[(2-methyl-1,4,5,6tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1]benzazepin-6-yl)carbonyl]-2-phenylbenzanilide or its salt.
- (Currently amended) A timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration, to a subject, said composition comprising:
- a) a core tablet comprising a drug and a freely erodible filler, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 400 to 20,000, sucrose, and lactulose, wherein said core tablet does not contain a hydrogel-forming polymer, and wherein said core tablet erodes approximately 40% to approximately 90% in the digestive tract of said subject, wherein percentage erosion is determined by a method wherein said drug is metabolized by cytochrome P-450; or wherein said drug inhibits metabolism by cytochrome P-450; or wherein said drug is absorbed via a carrier on an epithelial cell of the small intestine:
 - i) a compression-coated tablet is moistened for 3 hours in water at 37° C;
- ii) the gelled part of the tablet is peeled off and the portion of the core tablet that has not eroded is removed;
- iii) the core tablet is allowed to dry overnight in a dryer at 40° C and the weight is determined:
- iv) the value obtained by subtracting dry weight from initial core tablet weight is multiplied by 100;
- b) an outer layer, said outer layer is made from a hydrogel-forming polymer substance, and a hydrophilic base, wherein said hydrogel-forming polymer substance is made

from at least one type of polyethylene oxide with a viscosity-average molecular weight of 2,000,000 or higher, and said hydrophilic base is polyethylene glycol; and

- c) wherein the outer layer does not contain the drug.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein interaction is reduced between the drug and a concomitantly used second drug, wherein both drugs employ the same routes for drug absorption.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the drug inhibits drug metabolism in vivo in humans of the second drug.
- (Currently amended) A timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration to a subject, said composition comprising:
- a) a core tablet comprising a drug and a freely erodible filler, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 400 to 20,000, sucrose, and lactulose, wherein said core tablet erodes approximately 40% to approximately 90% in the digestive tract of said subject, wherein said core tablet contains about 10% to about 50% w/w of a hydrogel-forming polymer;

i) wherein said drug is metabolized by cytochrome P-450; or
 ii) wherein said drug inhibits metabolism by cytochrome P-450; or
 iii) wherein said drug is absorbed via a carrier on an epithelial cell of the small intestine;

b) an outer layer, said outer layer is made from a hydrogel-forming polymer substance and a hydrophilic base, wherein said hydrogel-forming polymer substance is made from at least one type of polyethylene oxide with a viscosity-average molecular weight of 2,000,000 or higher, and said hydrophilic base is polyethylene glycol; and

c) wherein the outer layer does not contain the drug.

- 31. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein the freely erodible filler is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid and tartaric acid.
- 32. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein the freely erodible filler for a basic drug is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of malic acid, citric acid and tartaric acid
- 33. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein the freely erodible filler for an acidic or neutral drug is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, sucrose or lactulose.
- 34. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein the hydrogel-forming polymer substance is at least 1 type of polyethylene oxide and further contains red ferric oxide and/or yellow ferric oxide.
- 35. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein a drug is brought to be effectively released or absorbed in the lower digestive tract.
- 36. (Previously presented) The timed-release compression-coated solid composition for oral administration according to claim 30, wherein a drug is brought to be effective for chronopharmacotherapy.